

A Jealous Democrat Says that the Hard Rain Last Night Was Sent by the Lord to Give Vermont a Bath after the Recent Political Campaign

# SPECIAL SALE

## Exhibition

### FINE BLACK SILK PETTICOATS

#### Drysdale's

Upwards of 50 sorts to choose from—every one of them is a crisply new production. PRICE-RANGE, \$5.50 TO \$10.89.

## IN THE SHOE STORE

The Burt fine Fall Shoes for women are ready. The Queen Quality fine Fall Shoes for women are ready. The Williams & Hoyt "True Form" Fall Shoes for little men and little women are ready. The Packard Fall Shoes for men are ready. In fact every department of the Shoe Store is

## READY

ALEXANDER DRYSDALE & SON  
BENNINGTON'S BUSIEST STORE

## Cheap Advertising

Advertising under this head 25 cents for the first time and ten cents each time after. Advertisements not to exceed four lines.

### WANTED

WANTED.—A woman with a child, eight years old would like a position as housekeeper in a small family; give the best of references. Inquire at 102 County St. 20901

WANTED.—A position as nurse; good references. Inquire 303 North St. 20901

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs E. J. Tiffany, 409 Gage St. 20905

TEAMS AND CHOPPERS WANTED.—Also party to take job of cutting and hauling from 500 to 800 thousand feet of logs. Royce & Clark, North Bennington. 20212

WANTED.—Ironers at the Wright Laundry. 18217

A POSITION.—Wanted by a respectable woman as nurse or the care of an invalid. Can give good reference. Inquire at 119 Pleasant Street, Bennington, Vt. 19335

### TO RENT

TO RENT.—118 South St., rooms, furnished or unfurnished. All modern conveniences. The best location in town. J. T. Remington. 18217

TO RENT.—7-room cottage on Union St. All modern improvements. S. H. Rockwood, 230 Union St. 18217

TO RENT.—Two small tenements. Inquire of Emily S. Harris. 18217

TO LET.—Tenement, 7 rooms, modern improvements. Apply to Charles Bridge, 144 Beech St. 18217

TO RENT.—Desirable tenements, offices and stores. Possession given immediately. W. E. Hawks, 303 North St. 18217

TO RENT.—Large pleasant house with all modern conveniences. Exceptional location. Chas. H. Dewey. 18217

TO RENT.—An upstairs tenement on North St. to rent. Apply to J. Bernstein. 18217

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Older mill plant, complete with 12 H. P. engine and boiler to work same. W. L. McAuley, Arlington, Vt. 18217

FOR SALE.—A nine room house with all modern improvements, large lawn with fruit trees, on Washington Avenue, between Elm and Weeks streets. Inquire at 129 Union Street. 20112

FOR SALE.—Edison Standard Phonograph, large horn, 2 dozen records. All as good as new. A great bargain. Inquire of C. D. Greenleaf, 111 Jefferson Ave. 18217

FOR SALE.—40 wagons of all descriptions, 30 sets of harness, single and double. 30 Horses, good drivers and work horses. Inquire at W. J. Phalen's Livery. 18217

### BUSINESS CARDS

T. F. QUINN—Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Office, W. J. Phalen's Stable, Telephone No. 10-6.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel  
For Piles, Burns, Sores

## KUROPATKIN EXPLAINS

Russian General Reports on the Battle Liapyang.

### ORLOFF THE SCAPEGOAT

His Failure to Hold Sykwan Was the Cause of the Army's Retreat.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—Under the date of Sept. 11 General Kuropatkin reports to the emperor as follows: "It is now possible, from the details of the battle since Aug. 26, in which various army corps participated, to furnish your majesty the following report of operations:

"On Aug. 26 the Manchurian army occupied three groups of positions, the first at Pettu and Anping on the left flank; the second at Llandianshan in the center, and the third at Anshanshan on the right flank. The same day the Japanese assumed the offensive along the whole front. At Llandianshan all their attacks were repulsed, and on the left we retained our principal position at Anping. After a desperate battle the Japanese, however, succeeded in securing the position at Pettu, thus threatening the line of retreat of the corps along the Tan river. Simultaneously a turning movement by considerable forces of Japanese was observed on the left flank of our position at Anshanshan.

"Taking advantage of our positions at Llandianshan and Anping in order to gain time and inflict severe losses on the enemy, I withdrew all the army corps from advanced positions to Liaoyang.

"In consequence of the mountainous nature of the country on our front and the bad condition of the roads toward the south, the two days' march toward Liaoyang was of the most difficult kind, and only the devotion of all the troops on the east front enabled it to be carried out in good order. Only after incredible difficulties was it found possible to drag all the guns without exception and all our baggage through the passes. Some of the guns were carried through the mountains by infantry. Difficult as was the retreat through the passes, under pressure from the enemy, the march across the open country was still more arduous. The left and center columns succeeded in getting all their artillery and baggage to Liaoyang.

"The march of the right column, which was obliged to cross westward to the railway, where the country had suffered most severely from rains, was especially difficult. Considerable forces of the enemy followed the rear guard, which maintained a stubborn resistance. The guns of one of the retreating batteries began to sink in the mud. Every effort was made to save them. Twenty-four horses were hitched to each piece, companies of infantry assisting with ropes. The horses and men, however, sank so deep that it was necessary for the comrades of the latter to haul them out. General Rutkovsky remained so long covering the extinction of the guns that his force lost heavily, and the general himself and Colonel Raben, commanding the Fourth regiment of east Siberian sharpshooters, were killed. Notwithstanding all efforts it was finally necessary to abandon the guns.

"On Aug. 29 the army concentrated at Liaoyang. One corps took a position on the right bank of the Taitsie river, while another held the left bank. "On Aug. 30 and 31 the Japanese attacked our advance positions with great energy, but everywhere were repulsed with enormous losses. There was desperate fighting on our left flank and center, accompanied by a number of counter attacks, resulting in bayonet fighting, and I was compelled to re-enforce the fighting line with the special reserves and the general reserves. "During Aug. 31 it could clearly be seen that a considerable force of General Kuropatkin's army had crossed to the right bank of the Taitsie river. Owing to attacks on our left on Aug. 30 and 31 it was to be supposed that the main body of Kuropatkin's army had been told off to turn the left flank of our position and attack our line of communication. In consequence I resolved to withdraw the advance troops to the main position and concentrate a large force against Kuropatkin and attempt to hurl his army back upon the Taitsie river. Only at certain points was this carried out successfully.

"At nightfall, undisturbed by the

Japanese, we commenced the evacuation of our advanced positions, which already had rendered great service in weakening the enemy by enormous losses. Thanks to the sufficient number of bridges and the manner in which the roads leading to them had been laid out, all the troops destined to take the offensive were safely on the right bank of the river on the morning of Sept. 1. The enemy did not occupy our abandoned advance positions until the evening of Sept. 1, when they opened an artillery fire upon Liaoyang. No trophies of war fell into the hands of the enemy.

"I adopted the following plan of operations: Having crossed to the right bank of the river, the army had taken up a position between the village of Sykwan and heights near the Yental mines, which it was intended to occupy with all our detachments, composed of thirteen battalions. Taking the position near Sykwan as a pivot, it was intended that the army effect a movement to flank the Japanese positions, which extended from the Taitsie river near the village of Kwantun toward the Yental colliers. Offensive operations began when all the troops had taken up their allotted positions.

"The night of Sept. 1 the commander of the corps on the right flank sent a dispatch stating that the Japanese having taken the offensive and occupied the district northwestward of our Sykwan position, which was of great importance to us, the Russian regiment holding the district was forced to retire, and I was obliged to change my plans in order to retake the lost ground the following day. It was not until the evening of Sept. 2 that the entire mountain village of Sykwan was in our hands.

"At first our attacks did not succeed, but the fighting was continued with unabated vigor even after darkness had set in. We repeatedly gained possession of the heights, but were finally compelled to withdraw temporarily. Many of our detachments became mixed up, and in the disorder many of our individual detachments, however, continued the attack's time after time and at last succeeded in occupying the desired position, thereby attaining the object of the operations of our right flank. As soon as the left flank in the vicinity of the Yental mines on Sept. 2 (Orloff's detachment) occupied the heights to the north of the mines, holding a strong position facing south, he opened fire with two batteries and engaged the enemy in an artillery duel. Orloff's right flank was then four miles from the left flank and the remainder of the army. In order to aid our troops holding positions near Sykwan Orloff sent part of his force from the hills and attacked the enemy in the direction of the village of Sakhumoon. This movement was carried out in cornfields. Our men met with a frontal and a flank fire and, losing their bearings in the cornfields, began to retire. The troops remaining in the hills also retired westward.

"By that time Orloff's detachment was within a mile and a third of our other forces. Orloff himself was wounded, as also was General Fomin, who subsequently died. "After the evacuation of the position which had been intended to serve as a basis for our attack the Japanese extended northward and occupied the whole range of hills and the Yental mines. Samsonoff's son of Cossacks dismounted and defended our positions with the utmost courage, but were gradually driven back. "The enemy was now established in an extremely strong position on the hills, and it would have been too hazardous for our left flank to attack them in view of the losses sustained in the previous five days. We therefore withdrew to the village of Tallenko, and I decided to retire to Mukden, the retreat being accomplished on Sept. 7. The evacuation of Liaoyang began and was concluded the morning of Sept. 4. All our equipment was removed, but there was no time to save the commissariat reserves, which were sufficient to last the whole army eight days. These were all destroyed. The pontoon bridges were dismantled and carried off by the troops, while temporary pontoons were burned and the railway bridge wrecked. The army retired in perfect order. The enemy attempted to pursue, but were repulsed. "Precautions were taken on Sept. 3 and 4 to prevent a turning movement from the east. The Japanese to the southward took no vigorous initiative, but General Kuropatkin assumed the offensive to the eastward. Our detachments holding positions at Tallenko sustained a furious night attack, which was particularly desperate on Sept. 5. We retained our position, but suffered heavy losses, one regiment, which bore the brunt of the fight, losing 500 in killed or wounded.

"By evening of Sept. 5 the danger of a simultaneous attack on our front and left flank had disappeared. The removal of our artillery, transport and baggage trains was effected in the face of immense difficulties, but was successfully concluded. Our retirement on Mukden on Sept. 7 was covered by a strong rear guard of cavalry.

## BIG LUMBER DEAL IS OFF

Syndicate's Efforts to Buy Wilderness Fell Through

### SPENT MUCH MONEY

Wilmington Railroad Has Already Been Acquired at a Cost of \$90,000.

To the very eve of its consummation and after some of the deeds had been executed, the proposed big lumber purchase by which New York interests were to acquire practically all the timberland from Danby to Brattleboro has been abandoned and the largest lumber deal ever attempted in Vermont has fallen through. So far as can be ascertained, this is due to a number of causes, chief of which was the inability of certain of the land owners to give a clear title to their property.

The first information of this gigantic lumbering project came a number of months ago, when metropolitan interests of which, it is claimed, John D. Rockefeller's nephew was at the head, sent engineers and other experts into Vermont to look over the timber land in question. The proposition was to acquire all the land, extend a railroad through the forests and "log it" on scientific principles along lines mapped out by expert foresters.

The engineers and experts went over the ground and reported to their employers, apparently to the latter's satisfaction, for a lawyer representing the New York men soon came to Vermont and for several days it seemed merely a question of price to close the deal. This matter was finally settled and only the passage of the deeds was necessary to complete the whole transfer. In fact some of the property owners drew up and executed the deeds at the New York lawyer's suggestion.

The syndicate went ahead and bought the Wilmington narrow-gauge railroad for \$90,000 and put in many thousand more, taking inventories and doing other similar work on the deal. A gang of some 10 civil engineers started work surveying for the extension of the narrow-gauge road from Wilmington to Danby and had the plans well along, when suddenly the bottom seemed to drop out of the deal.

The land which was to have been purchased included 123,000 acres of forests, mostly spruce in the towns of Danby, Mount Tabor, Peru, Winhall, Manchester, Glensbury, Searsburg, Stratton, Somerset and Wilmington, to be transferred to a syndicate for a sum approximating \$1,500,000, also the Hoosick Tunnel and Wilmington railroad.

### E. R. BUSS' FUNERAL

Held Yesterday From His Late Home On Park Street.

The funeral of the late Edward R. Buss was held from his late home on Park street Wednesday afternoon, Rev. F. R. Morris officiating.

Three brothers, Lucius H., William H., and R. S. Buss, two sons, Martin E., and Frederick D. Buss and Clarence Wood, were the bearers. A quartet composed of Misses Mary and Edith Walbridge, Edward Long and H. W. Downs sang.

There were many floral gifts, one being a beautiful wreath from his fellow workmen. The interment was in the village cemetery.

### GOV ELECT BELL HERE.

Was Guest of Gov McCullough and Secretary Bates.

Hon. C. J. Bell of Walden, the governor elect, was in town over last night to visit Governor McCullough and Secretary Bates relative to official business.

While here Mr Bell was called upon by many of his acquaintances who offered congratulations. Mr Bell was accompanied by Charles T. Walter who is to be secretary of civil and military affairs.

### TRIUMPH OF AN EMPRESS

Mildred Holland and Her New Play As It Appeared at Plattsburg.

Mildred Holland in her new play appeared at Plattsburg, N. Y. Tuesday evening of this week and the Plattsburg Press says of it:

Mildred Holland's production of "The Triumph of An Empress" and her delineation of a portion of the life of Catherine the Second last night served to strengthen the very firm hold upon the local theatre goers. The play deals entirely with life of the Russian court, beginning with the time Catherine was brought to Russia to marry Peter the Third. The first two acts occur in the Convent of Novgorod, and Catherine is given to the audience in her girlhood years brimful of her high spirits and mischief and Miss Holland here does wonderfully effective comedy work which apparently brings out her strong dramatic talents in the heavier acting in the later acts.

The third act takes place at the Palace of Peterhof, when the little princess is four years older and the wife of Peter. The next act is in the Throne Room in the Kremlin, and this is the greatest act of the play, the magnificent costuming being a fitting accompaniment to the splendid acting of the star. The final act shows the Royal bed chamber in the Kremlin, and like all others is beautifully set.

"The Triumph of An Empress" is meant to depict the pleasanter side of the Great Catherine's career and her later life after she had become contaminated by the that time debauched Russian Court. Miss Holland is remarkably clever in giving occasional little dashes of Catherine's freedom of speech and at the same time preserving a charming naïveté and bringing about a purely comedy effect.

In regard to mounting, Manager White has given the piece probably the most beautiful mounting ever given to any play put on the road. Not a detail is neglected or slighted and he has surrounded his star with a thoroughly good support, prominent among them might be mentioned, Henry C. Mortimer as Peter the Third; John A. Miesen as Potemkin; George Warrington as the Archbishop; Del La Barre as Count Orloff; George A. Dayton as Count Brantisky; Miss Lillian Ethel Norris as Countess Vorontzoff, and Miss Ethel Young as Countess Dasekoff.

The enthusiastic and repeated curtain calls Miss Holland received were good evidence that the audience appreciated her powerful acting.

### HEARING NEXT MONDAY.

In The Contested Election Case From Pownal.

Pownal, Sept. 14.—The contested election case of Thomas Hoxie Hall against Fred Potter will be heard by Justice John Robinson of Bennington next Monday at 9 o'clock at the law office of T. E. Brownell at North Pownal.

It is reported that the Democratic state committee is backing Mr Hall in his contest. Mr Hall's attorneys are Hon. O. M. Barber of Bennington and T. W. Moloney of Rutland.

The grounds of the contest are that votes were bought in the interest of Mr Potter and that there was other crookedness in connection with the election.

### JUNIOR CLASS ELECTION.

Rollin Jenney President and Miss Fannie Hicks Vice President.

The junior class of the high school held a meeting Wednesday afternoon and re-elected the following officers: President, Rollin Jenney; vice president, Miss Fannie Hicks; secretary, Miss Mabel Holt; treasurer, Miss Hilda Pratt.

Their class colors are purple and gold.

### ARLINGTON.

N. Nelson has gone to New York to buy goods for his fall and winter stock for his trade. On his way he will stop in Connecticut to see his parents who arrived in this country three weeks ago from the old country and whom he had not seen for 12 years. His family which has been away will return with him.

### WEST RUPERT

The remains of Mrs. A. B. Otwell who died at her former home in West Rupert September 1st were taken to West Palm Beach, Fla., where the funeral services were held.

## COL. ESTEY RESPONSIBLE

Takes the Blame of Not Going to Review.

### COMPANY K HONORS

Won Two Contests When the Regiment Was in Camp at Brattleboro.

Brattleboro, Sept. 14.—Col. J. Gray Estey, commanding the 1st Inf., VNG on his return from the military maneuvers at Manassas, Va., yesterday was seen by a representative of the Messenger who asked him to make a statement regarding the alleged refusal of the Vermont regiment to participate in the review which closed the military program, Col Estey said:

"The facts in regard to the regiment not taking part in the review are these: After four days of the very hardest kind of marching in the last day of which we did over 22 miles, there were so many sore and blistered feet that I considered it unwise to take the regiment on another sixteen mile march to take part in a review for show. We were not there for show and no possible good could have been done by inflicting that extra hardship. I took the whole responsibility. The men would have gone till they dropped if I had so directed but I am very glad I had sense enough not to do so.

"I presume the unpleasant statements that we refused to go because the men were in a state of mutiny comes from some kind of sore-heads. "I never had the pleasure of serving in a better regiment. I did not have one case of punishment during the trip.

"I was very pleasantly congratulated on the work of the regiment by the brigade commander and he told me I did exactly as he would have done in regard to the review.

"We were paid for the extra day before the review, so the story that we were kept another day as a reprimand is all rot."

### NOT FOUND WANTING

Company K Proved One of the Best of the Vermont Regiment.

Capt Graves of Company K is very enthusiastic in praise of his command in the recent maneuvers. He says no company of the regiment did better work than Company K. On Friday after all the hardships of the campaign the company mustered more men in good condition and morale than any other and double what some companies did.

Company K also carried off the honors at Brattleboro. While there the several companies were lined up for a contest in tent pitching. Co K stacked arms and pitched its tents in five minutes breaking its nearest competitor by a minute. In striking tents and unstacking arms, the Bennington boys again won breaking Company M of Burlington the supposed crack company of the regiment by half a minute.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish hereby to express our sincere thanks to all those who so kindly and sympathetically assisted us during our recent bereavement and for the beautiful floral tributes.

C. H. Sibley and family.

### Weather

Fair tonight, and Friday

You are liable to an attack of some form of Bowel Complaint and should provide yourself with the best known remedy, Dr. Seth Arnold's Balsam. Warranted by O. E. Gibson.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Avoid serious results of kidney and bladder disorder by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by B. A. Quinn.